

R. E. HAMSLER, J. H. MOSER,
HAMSLER & MOSER PUBLISHERS,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS,
AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1880.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
SHELBY M. CULLOM,
of Saginaw.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN M. HAMILTON,
of McLean.
For Secretary of State,
HENRY D. DEMPSEY,
of Lee.
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
CHARLES P. SWIGERT,
of Kankakee.
For Treasurer,
EDWARD BUTZ,
of Cook.
For Attorney General,
JAMES MCCARTNEY,
of Wayne.
For Congress—14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermillion county.
For Member of the State Board of Equalization,
14th Congressional District,
MAJ. CHARLES F. EMERY,
of Macon county.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

AND STILL WE ARE GROPPING IN THE DARK.

STICK A PIN HERE; THE MAN WHO IS NOMINATED AT CHICAGO WILL BE ELECTED.

THE CONVENTION MAY POSSIBLY HOLD OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

EX-GOV. JOHN WOOD, of Quincy, died yesterday, after a long illness, aged 82 years.

No Democratic convention could possibly create the profound sensation throughout the country that has been produced by the Republican gathering now in session at Chicago. The reason is obvious: everybody knows that this convention is making a president.

AFTER carefully reading everything we could get hold of concerning the Chicago convention, and interviewing all the farmers in town with references to crop prospects, we have come to the conclusion that, no matter who is nominated, the people will have plenty to eat for the next twelve months, which is a great consolation among the general uncertainties of the political situation.

THE CONVENTION.

The continued delay in the work of the national convention is wearisome, and still the end seems a long way off. It is possible that a ballot may be reached late this evening, or to-night, but there is not much probability that the convention will conclude its labors before Monday or Tuesday. The action of the convention on the Illinois contest, was not a surprise, being foreshadowed by previous action of the convention, which seems to be dominated by one single idea—"anything to beat Grant." In the midst of all the clamor, however, the adherents of the great chieftain remain firm and unyielding, determined to nominate him if they can, but pledging their hearty and unanimous support to the nominees of the convention, whoever he may be. Whether Gen. Grant be selected for the standard-bearer or not, his supporters will have the satisfaction of knowing that they made for him a manly, vigorous fight, during which their zeal was not permitted to lead them into measure to be explained or apologized for afterwards.

THE PLATFORM.

After the convention gets through with the report of the committee on credentials to day, the next thing in order will be the report of the committee on resolutions. The following is a synopsis of the platform:

It rehearses great benefits of Republican rule to the country; has restored solidity to the national finances; lifted the credit of the country; has insured the prosperity of the future. It advocates popular education; adherence to the constitution; prohibition of the use of the public funds for sectarian schools; favors protection of American labor, commerce and industries; denounces polygamy; renews obligations of country to Union soldiers; opposes Chinese immigration, and suggests Congressional modification of existing treaties to remedy the evil; commends Hayes' administration; arranges the Democratic party, and holds it to be the duty of Republicans to harmonize the whole country.

HON. GEORGE SEROGG, of Champaign, Ill., has resigned his position as United States Consul at Hamburg, on account of his ill-health. Secretary Everts in a letter to Mr. Serogg, accepting his resignation, expresses regret, and speaks of his "efficiency and fidelity as a public officer."

100,000 Bushels of Corn Wanted by Linz & Serogg, for which they will pay two cents a bushel more than the highest market price in merchandise, the corn to be delivered at D. B. Schellberger & Co.'s mill.

[Nov. 18—d&w]

AN INDESCRIBABLE SCENE.

A correspondent describing the opening of the Convention, says: "Viewed from the stage, the scene in the Convention hall previous to the opening of business this morning was one well calculated to produce a deep and vivid impression upon the beholder. Even if he were accustomed to the sight of large halls and immense assemblages of people he could not help but be overpowered by the magnitude of all his surroundings. Add to this a sense of the importance of the occasion and the weighty influence of the proceedings upon future history, together with a possibility of serious trouble arising, it is no wonder that even the most careless spectator should for a moment stop to marvel. The sight of an audience actually numbering over 10,000 is but rarely seen anywhere on any occasion, and then usually out in the open air. It is but seldom, an audience composed of such a great number of distinguished men from every part of the country is to be seen. The sight of a large number of people assembled together is always an impressive one, but the thousands who gathered in the Convention hall to-day formed but a part of the scene, the effect being greatly increased by the form of the hall, the arrangement and shape of the galleries—comparable only to the Coliseum of ancient Rome—and the lavish display of neatly arranged flags and streamers in every part of the hall. It was, in point of fact, one of those scenes which even the most graphic pencil fails adequately to describe.

WHAT NEXT?

A petition has been presented in the Senate by Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, from "Rev. Theodore Augusta Schintzler Bishop," claiming compensation for his prayers in behalf of the Union during the rebellion. He sets forth that he was in Wisconsin in the early years of the war, and that he managed to elude the draft till 1864, when he was compelled to go in the army or furnish a substitute. He went into the army, he says, "trusting in God and praying to Him to protect me, and to give me a good place in the army, and not to force the necessity upon me to kill a Southern brother in battle." He continues: "The good Lord heard and answered the prayer of the poor Bishop by bringing him providentially into Company H of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, which was stationed at Fort Lyon, Va., to guard Washington, where I did not even see an enemy or a brother of the South to fight with, and so I had time, besides our usual martial duties, to give myself wholly into fasting and prayer; and here at Fort Lyon, in Virginia, it was that the poor Bishop of the forests and prairies of the Green Bay and Lake Superior and the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul railroads erected an altar to a covenant-keeping God, our Heavenly Father, who made a covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and also with all of us, the United States Congress included, and our wives and children, and steadily prayed for about eight months." He says that from this time the dark clouds of war began to pass away, and he asks compensation for his services.

NO MATTER how the Chicago Convention may decide the Illinois contest, the Chicago Times hits the nail squarely on the head when it says that the "inspiration of the bitter and malignant fight which has been forced upon the Chicago Convention comes from Illinois. A self-seeking faction of local politicians, with their nucleus in Chicago, incited by personal dislike of Mr. Logan, have inaugurated a struggle that is essentially disgraceful to themselves, and implicates in their disgrace the Commonwealth of Illinois." And so, also, of "all the senseless clutter raised by this band of local malcontents against third term. There never was raised in this world a more impudent outcry of false pretense. It is not true that to men in Illinois, among men of any party name, this outcry has meant anything but a trick of factionists aiming to divide Illinois against itself, and thus sacrifice one of the most illustrious representatives of the party to the dislike of one of his conspicuous friends."

A correspondent writes from South Australia: "That hundreds of poor men, able and willing to work, should be brought out here, some to starve, is a shame both to our colonial powers and their agents at home. And this whole system of indiscriminate immigration is for no other purpose than to enhance the value of large quantities of city land belonging to rich owners, thus helping to make the very rich richer, and the poor poorer, and to build up an alarming amount of destitution which must eventually lead to taxation. Even while I am penning this there is a large meeting being called to consider the starving new chums, many of whom have been wandering about from town to town for months past asking for food at every door." The truth is the revival of trade here is dreadfully damaging to the Australian colonies.

A DISPATCH from Springfield states that Adjutant General Hillard will shortly issue a general order as to the distribution of the military fund for 1880. It amounts to \$70,000, and three-fourths of this, \$52,000 will be distributed at once to the several companies upon the basis of the number repeating for duty. At the regular an inspection in March the total number was 8,651 officers and men, which allows \$9.29 each.

[Nov. 18—d&w]

TELEGRAPHIC

NO COOLER YET.

The Convention Just Getting to Work.

NO BALLOTTING YET.

CHICAGO, 2 p. m.—Assembled at 11:15. Kansas contestants admitted. West Va. contestants admitted. This was upon motion to substitute minority report for majority report; yeas, 414; nays, 330. The contestants were Grant delegates, and the roll call shows that many delegates voted entirely different upon this from that of previous cases. Maine voted against the contestants. There is no indication that a ballot will be reached before the night session and I think it more than probable that no ballot will be reached before Monday.

The minority report in favor of admitting the contestants from Utah, in place of the setting members has been adopted.

Report of committee on rules and order of business taken up. Rules of house of representatives recommended that when the vote of a state is cast for a candidate it cannot be changed except in case of numerical error, ten minutes to be allowed for presentation of each candidate for president.

Sharpe moved that convention proceed immediately to ballot for President of the United States. Chairman rules Sharpe's motion in order.

Debate on Sharpe's motion to proceed to presentation of candidates for president is now going on. B. K. H.

Special Dispatch to REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, June 4, 1:30 p. m.—Convention adjourned to 7 p. m. It had just fairly entered upon considering the report of the committee on credentials. Logan won a victory in expunging from the majority report all matter with reference to contests of Illinois delegates at large. No ballot to-day. No roll call to-day. The Grant forces seem to be unyielding. B. K. H.

Special Dispatch to REPUBLICAN.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 5, 10:07 a. m.

The Illinois contestants were admitted by a vote of 381 to 356; Ohio voted 28 aye, 16 nay; Vermont 6 aye, 4 nay. At 2:30 a. m. the Convention adjourned to 11:15. Not much more time will be consumed in adopting the majority report of the Committee on Credentials, and balloting will commence to-day. A scene of the wildest confusion reigned last night, the Convention giving way to the galleries, in which the Convention itself joined, when Storrs alluded to Grant and Blaine. The feeling is so intense between the Grant and Blaine factions as to indicate the impossibility of nominating either, and it is now more than probable that balloting will be protracted to great length. Both parties will die hard, and neither will yield until all hope is gone. Do not believe the Convention will adjourn to-day. B. K. H.

Press Bulletin.

CHICAGO, June 4, 7:35 p. m.—Conger moved that delegates admitted by the report of the committee be assigned seats in the delegations.

7:50—Ben Harrison moved that half an hour be given to contestants to present their cases to the convention.

7:13—Conkling speaking against limitation named.

7:14—Gen. Harrison moved that 20 minutes be allowed to contestants and sitting members.

8 p. m.—Harrison's motion as amended by him to allow twenty minutes on each side for consideration of case of sitting members and contestants from Alabama, was passed unanimously. Conger now speaking in favor of majority report. Chairman of Alabama delegation speaking in favor of minority report.

8:25—Gen. Bateman, of Ohio, now speaking. It was moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report in the Alabama case. Roll of states being called.

9:05—Resolution substituting minority for majority report was lost.

9:18—The vote stood 306 for the minority report and 449 against. The majority report was then adopted. It was moved that half an hour be allowed contestants and sitting members from Illinois.

9:30—Logan now speaking on motion of allowing time to contestants from Illinois.

9:55—Logan still speaking, charged that California delegates were not allowed to receive their credentials till they would promise to vote for Blaine. Delegates were instructed to vote for Blaine, first, last and all the time." Tremendous applause; delegates and spectators rise to their feet and cheer for Blaine.

10:22—The question is now on the

adoption of the majority report, Conger speaking in favor.

10:45—Gen. Raum now speaking in favor of sitting delegates from Illinois. He denounces as revolutionary any efforts to unseat sitting delegates; excitement and cheering.

11:17—Anthony, one of the Illinois contestants, now addressing the convention.

11:37—Emery A. Storrs now speaking in favor of minority report.

12 p. m.—Storrs just finished his speech in which he says the followers of Blaine are quietly reposing beneath sunny skies, but to-morrow will wake to find themselves followers of the silent soldier—have slept by their camp fires and are awake to the requirements of the hour; intense excitement, cheers, hats, umbrellas raised for five minutes amidst the most intense excitement.

12:08 a. m.—17 New York delegates cheering for Grant; Conkling is their midist; Logan mounted on a chair swinging his arms furiously. New York delegates singing "Marching Through Georgia." Now singing "Rally round the flag."

12:15—The convention a howling mob with no prospect of abatement.

1 p. m.—Some one called for cheers for Blaine, and the convention is now one cheering mass, the different states rising and swinging their banners. The chairman is rapping vigorously for order, but without avail.

1:25—The chair has finally succeeded in restoring order. Sherman's name being mentioned there was great cheering, which continued for some time.

1:34—A motion to adjourn lost, and the question being put a second time was lost.

1:50—The roll of states called on adjournment, and motion lost.

1:52—A motion made to substitute minority report for majority report on Illinois contested districts. A roll call was demanded on this, which resulted yeas 353, nays 387.

A motion to adopt the minority report of the committee on credentials relative to the West Virginia case was carried, seating the two contestants.

The Utah contest was then taken up.

CHICAGO, June 5, 12 m.—The convention was called to order at 11:45, the Illinois contestants being in their seats.

The question of the Kansas contestants was taken up, and 40 minutes given to discussion.

Conkling authorizes the denial of the report in circulation that he has a letter from Grant asking him to consult with Logan, and if they deem proper to withdraw his name as a candidate for the nomination.

The roll call on acceptance of the majority report on the Kansas contest, resulted yeas 476, nays 184. The report admits the ten delegates to seats, and allows them six votes.

The West Virginia contest was then taken up.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Wheat \$1.16 cash; \$1.02 July. Corn 42c cash; 42c June.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The proceedings of the national convention to-day have for the most part been rather uninteresting, the debates having dragged heavily and interest being relaxed, as indicated by considerable confusion on the floor among the delegates themselves and in the body of the audience. The exceptions have been the two or three lively passages between Conger and Logan and Hammond. Complicated parliamentary questions and points of order came frequently before the convention, and were disengaged with the chair, whose rulings in every case met with expressions of satisfaction from the audience and ready acquiescence from delegates throughout the proceedings. The galleries were crowded by occupants who indicated such interest in the proceedings and displayed so much appreciation of the varying phases and the merits of the debate that the Chair was several times constrained to declare that if the marks of approbation and disapproval were not restrained business would be so delayed that the galleries would have to be cleared to allow continuation of business. Applause was particularly objected to by the speakers when the speakers were limited to time and were obliged to keep their remarks to the minimum on account of noise. When Kentucky was called to vote on the Alabama case, and the Chairman having announced twenty four votes in favor of the sitting delegates, four delegations rose, as on previous occasions, and recorded their votes in the negative. The scenes of the previous day were repeated, and plaudits were more marked. The vote on the unit rule was not generally regarded as a very decisive test of the relative strength of the candidates, but the opponents of Grant generally consider it to show a slight falling off in his support, while his friends declare it has no significance whatever.

The most exciting incident that occurred during to-night's session was during discussion on the resolution to limit the time for presenting the Illinois case to one hour. Gen. Logan spoke against the resolution, and remarking that the purpose in admitting credentials was to secure votes and defeat the old veteran, General Grant. The reference to General Grant brought out deafening cheers, which

were repeated, accompanied by the waving of hats, handkerchiefs and clapping of hands, which lasted some moments, but this handsome demonstration was exceeded largely in a few moments, when Pixley, chairman of the California delegation, in reply to a question by Gen. Logan, said that his delegation was instructed to vote, first, last, and all the time, for James G. Blaine. The name had hardly been pronounced when it seemed that almost the entire audience in the galleries and on the floor sprang to their feet and cheered in a most vociferous manner. Hats were flung into the air again and again and handkerchiefs were waved in the wildest manner. This animated scene lasted fully three minutes. It was the first since the convention met that the name of Blaine had been mentioned.

QUINCY, Ill., June 4.—Ex Governor John Wood, the founder of Quincy, died at 10:50 this morning, in his 82d year. He was conscious to the last moment. The funeral will take place early next week.

But little can be gathered from the democratic state conventions which have been held the present week as to the strength which they have furnished any particular democratic candidate for the presidency. It is claimed by the opponents of Tilden that he has not held his own, which, to say the least, is exceedingly doubtful. He has a way of holding good hands without showing them until he is ready, and then he usually rakes in the pot. But it is not known what other candidates have gained, as few of the delegates elected have given any sign which might indicate their preference. This is favorable to Tilden, as he will be strong in Cincinnati among uncommitted delegates. The democracy is just now holding its breath through fear of Gen. Grant's nomination, which accounts for the silence of delegates.—*Globe-Dem.*

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. KELLY as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce EDMUND McCLERK as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM W. FORTIER as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN IRWIN as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce MARTIN FORSTMYER as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce HENRY W. DAVIS as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

A new lot of Baby Carriages, all styles and prices, at E. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s.

SCHOOL'S OUT.

CHALLIS Bros. for bargains. 31-5

TAKE a drive on the park track this evening.

More criminals will get trials in court next week.

Regular meeting of the city council on Monday night.

MILAN's bread is always fresh and pure and sweet. 14-dif

All are invited to attend the regular temperance meeting at the opera house to-night. Several excellent addresses will be delivered.

Cure Zig-zag tobacco, clear Kentucky white filler. 6-dif

The Centennial Refrigerator for sale at Ashby & Andres'. Call and see it. June 5-dif

Circuit court will reconvene next Monday morning pursuant to adjournment, Judge Smith presiding.

REMEMBER the organ recital and grand concert at the First M. E. church next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of Albert Condell.

CHALLIS Bros. for the best and cheapest walking slippers in the city. P. O. Block. 31-5-dif

THERE are four candidates announced for the Republican nomination for sheriff—H. W. Davis, M. Forstmyer, W. W. Foster and J. H. Mauny. Who will get it?

PURCHASE fresh bread on sale every day at Niedermeyer's, on the Mound.

MILLER & POWERS, formerly confectioners with Barnes & Bro. have opened a candy stand east of the postoffice, where you will find pure home-made candies, fresh every day. Give them a call.

Men's Gauze Shirts at 25 cents at the Cheap Store. [June 3-d&w1w]

EVERYBODY goes to Prescott's for Sheet Music. [June 3-d&w1w]

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER—Best and cheapest in the world, sold by W. H. Park. [May 17-d&w1w]

Great bargains in wall-paper are offered at Abel & Locke's.

A splendid assortment of Camp Chairs, of late patterns, at Ashby & Andres'.

June 5-dif

CHALLIS Bros. keep a full line of all styles of boots and shoes. Low prices their motto. Post office Block. 31-5-dif

ALL lovers of lager are enthusiastic over the St. Louis beer sold at Dan's Bank.

CHALLIS Bros for bargains. 31-5

WHY have those pimples on your face, when you can be cured by a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Bromoline. Try it. Sold by Decatur druggists. [2-d&w1w]

Mrs. Wood PEDDECORD has removed her dress-making room from Merchant street to more commodious and comfortable apartments on the second floor, opposite Curtis & Ewing's jewelry store, formerly occupied by Mrs. S. A. Jones. Mrs. Peddecord's patrons and friends will please make a note of this fact.

May 22-32m

ALL music teachers are allowed a liberal discount on Sheet Music and Music Books, at Prescott's City Music Store. [June 2-d&w1w]

The largest stock of Parlor Suits ever shown in Decatur are now in the show room at Ashby & Andres'. If you don't need one, call and see them. It will do you good to look at them.

June 5-dif

Reduce your shoe bills by buying of Barber & Baker. 2-dif

GRANT, Blaife, or any one can get one dozen cabinet photographs for \$3.00. A great reduction from this date on all pictures. Remember this and go to Wells' Gallery. [June 2-d&w1w]

Montgomery & Shell. The real estate and insurance firm heretofore existing under the firm name of Rogers & Montgomery, is dissolved, Jason Rogers retiring. Mr. Frank Shull has been taken into the firm, which will be known in the future as Montgomery & Shull, who will do business at the old stand in Powers' Block.

If you want good bread buy at Milian's bakery. 24-dif

CHALLIS Bros. for bargains in boots and shoes, post office block. 31-5-dif

We are always pleased to recommend a good article. Dr. Marshall's Bromoline is surely a wonderful medicine for liver complaint, constipation and general debility. Sold by Decatur druggists.

2-d&w1w

Parsons, Parsons, Parsons.

A full line, comprising the latest styles, and selling at the smallest profits. No old stock—all new, this season's manufacture. 2-d&w1w

For Sale.

Two second-hand show cases. Enquire of Close, Griswold & Co.

May 10-dif.

THE GRADUATES' RECEPTION.

Third Annual Reunion of the Decatur High School Alumni—The Banquet.

Full Text of Albert T. Summers' Fine Oration on Education.

Nearly every available seat in the open house was occupied last night by an expectant and decorous assemblage of people to witness the public exercises of the third annual reunion of the Decatur High School Alumni. The exercises opened soon after eight o'clock with a finely rendered orchestral selection by the Alumni Society, of which organization Bering Burrows is leader. Rev. Walter H. Moore, of St. John's Church, made the opening prayer, which was followed by vocal music by the Alumni. The address of welcome to the class of 1880, was made by the president of the Alumni, Virgil N. Hostetter. It was well delivered, and abounded in fine language, good advice, and many bright predictions for the future usefulness and happiness of the graduating class. The response was delivered by Cyrus F. Randolph, of the '90 class, who spoke of the memories of the past and the pleasures of the present, thanking the Alumni for the grand reception tendered the class and their hospitality. Next came a rich vocal selection by Miss Meta Battenger, who received the most flattering applause. Mrs. Lucy Irwin next read a beautiful poem, which was written by Charles H. Dennis, of the '78 class, now attending the Champaign University, death, and sympathized with the stricken husband in his bereavement.

GREAT preparations are in progress to-day for the Floral Sabbath at Stapp's Chapel to-morrow. The several committees are hard at work, and the decorations we are assured, will be on a grander scale than that of last year. There will be flowers, growing plants, cages of sweet warbling birds, and appropriate music by the augmented choir. All members of the Sabbath school are requested to meet in the vestry of the church to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The concert on Tuesday next, will be a treat to all who love music. The price of admission is extremely low for an entertainment of this kind. Come, one and all, and encourage both orchestra and organist. The sale of reserved seats commenced yesterday at Curtis & Ewing's jewelry store. Quite a number are already marked off. Tickets for sale at the door; only 25 cents.

Young Dan Carroll, in for violating the liquor law, was released from custody by Sheriff Forstmyer on yesterday, on giving D. W. Brennenman as security for \$300 for his appearance for trial in court next week.

EDUCATION.

I want to say in the first place that by education I do not mean "four years in a high school and four years in college." An education does not imply a gold medal, or a certificate of examination, nor a bearing diploma hanging against the wall, nor a collection I have of certificates of knowledge—whether from books, from travel or from business experience in the world. By education I mean the best impression a person receives of his surroundings, which, in turn, implies intellectual equipment—that which marks the superiority of our age, and that which has marked the superiority of every age since the morning of civilization.

Now, education is a very important subject. There are other important subjects, as a matter of course. "Temperance" is a very important subject. "Honesty" is an important subject. "The Immorality of the sexes" is a good subject. "Physiology" and "Hygiene" are good subjects. But all these subjects fade into an insignificant "Education" before the broad sun of "Education." Education is the fundamental law of progress, and progress is the fundamental law of the world.

For many million years past the people of this world have been progressing. The human race has come from a condition of barbarism and savagery up to a condition of civilization and refinement. In this grand advancement, education has played a great part. Education has always been a little in advance of the age before it, and intellectual development has marked the advancement of education. Education has always been the watchword of progress. To come to an understanding of education, we must go to the schools, the universities, the great universities, that which marks the superiority of our age, and that which has marked the superiority of every age since the morning of civilization.

Now, I am not very fond of it. I hope to live to be 100 years old, and all the other things that strike like gobobins all over this land. Universal education is the only cure for the strike. The Pittsburg strikers did not damage in 1877 what they did not understand. They did not understand that capital and labor are mutually dependent. They did not understand that there can be no recommends for the workingmen unless the employers are willing to pay them. They did not understand that by destroying property they were reducing wages and raising the price of Irish potatoes. They did not understand that capital and labor are not in opposition to each other, just like oil and water. They did not understand that capital is the better for balance. They go up and down alternately. If one goes up, the other goes down. In the Pittsburg capital went up and labor went down. The fact is the strikers were utterly and wholly ignorant of the very first principles of political economy.

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mand to the fullest extent, the president announced that a number of valuable prizes would be voted away to such persons the company in their wisdom might select. This proceeding provoked much wholesome merriment, and resulted as follows:

A huge wooden spoon—To Prof. E. A. Gastman, as the biggest eater.

A mirror—To Prof. G. A. Henderson, as the handsomest man.

A false face—To Albert T. Summers, as the ugliest man.

A jack-knife—To Frank Shull, as the laziest man.

A jumping jack—To Cyrus N. Randolph, as the man with the most gigantic intellect.

A small testament—To J. H. Young, Jr., as the most solemn man. [What a lob! Truman Crissey was present.]

Each highly prized gift was presented by the president, accompanied by a few facetious remarks

WA BASH ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

The Great Through Car Route to
Missouri,
Kansas,
Nebraska,
Iowa.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM
TOLEDO to St. Louis, Kansas City,
Hammond, St. Joseph, Quincy and Alton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM
ST. LOUIS to Kansas City, St. Joseph,
Omaha and Ottumwa.

Remember that the

WA BASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

has No Express Cars. Everybody rides in
Elegant Parlor Coaches, nicely upholstered and
carpeted. Baggage checked through to destination.

Don't forget the above inducements,
given only by this great line, and when you go
West, Southwest, North or North-
west.

Don't accept any ticket UNLESS IT READS
OVER THE

WA BASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R.Y.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

Main Line.

GOING WEST.

No. 1 Through Express 7:00 a.m.

3 Fast Line 4:00 a.m.

3 Fast Mail 3:00 p.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Lightning Express 10:45 p.m.

4 Atlantic Express 11:45 a.m.

5 Accommodation 7:00 p.m.

5 Passengers Freight 5:30 p.m.

For Routes, Rates, Elegant Maps of the

Western Country, and any information you

may desire in regard to going West, please

address

J. C. GAULT, M. C. TOWNSEND,

Gen. Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent,

ST. LOUIS,

Or K. HARWOOD, Ticket Agent, Decatur.

FOR THE

NORTH & NORTHWEST.

PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR

RAILROAD.

Take this Line for

Burlington, Council Bluffs,

Omaha, Galesburg, Davenport, Rock

Island, LaSalle, Chicago, St. Paul, Min-
neapolis, and all points on the Northwest.

Connections made at Peoria in

Union Depot, for all points in Iowa,

Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

For Through Tickets and further infor-
mation, apply to

K. HARWOOD, Agent,

Union Depot, Decatur, Ill.

TIME-TABLE.

DECATUR AND PEORIA SHORT LINE

Peoria & St. Louis Express	Leave.	St. Louis & South Express	Arrive.
1879.	Sept. 15.		
No. 3. No. 1	No. 2. No. 4.		
7:00 a.m. 4:10 p.m. Decatur.	3:38 p.m. 10:00 p.m.		
8:17 " 5:02 " Mt. Pulaski.	2:47 " 8:35 "		
8:52 " 5:28 " Lincoln.	2:33 " 7:52 "		
9:36 " 6:05 " Peoria.	1:43 " 6:45 "		
11:30 " 7:20 " Peoria.	1:30 " 6:00 "		

Freight leaves at 1:30 p.m.

G. R. COBLEIGH, Gen'l Manager, P. L. & D. R. Pekin.

L. M. HUBERT, Chief Ticket Clerk, P. L. & D. R. Pekin.

November 15, 1878.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.

DECATUR STATION, Jan. 21, 1878.

On and after to-day, until further notice, trains on this line will leave Decatur as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger 10:05 a.m.

Passenger 6:35 p.m.

Freight 6:30 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger 7:00 a.m.

Passenger 4:30 p.m.

Freight 4:30 p.m.

J. F. JAFFRAY, Sup't, Chicago.

J. F. TUKE, Master Transportation, Chicago.

C. O. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.Y.

On and after Monday, Jan. 12th, trains will

arrive and leave as follows:

GOING SOUTHEAST.

Passenger 8:00 a.m.

Mail and Express 3:00 p.m.

Through Freight 3:00 a.m.

Way Freight 7:00 a.m.

Passenger leaving Decatur at 8 o'clock a.m. arrive at Indianapolis at 3:30 p.m.

N. R. ADAAMS, Agent.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution to me

directed and delivered by the clerk of the

County Court of Macon County, Illinois, one of

the heirs of John A. Myers, and in favor of

W. W. Nichols, for the sum of \$1,000.00,

I have levied on the following described

property, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 of west half of west

half of the southeast quarter, sec. No. twenty-

five, to-wit: No. 16, north range 1 west

of the 16th p.m.; lot containing 7 & 1/2 acres.

Taken as property of the said James Lockhart,

which I shall offer at public sale in

Decatur, in Macon County, in said state, on

the 24th day of June, A. D. 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m.

or of next day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said

execution.

This 24th day of May, A. D. 1880.

M. FORSTMYER,

Sheriff Macon County, Illinois.

May 24-1880

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution to me

directed and delivered by the clerk of the

County Court of Macon County, Illinois, in favor

of W. W. Nichols, for the sum of \$1,000.00,

I have levied on the following described

property, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 of west half of west

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five, to-wit: No. 16, north range 1 west

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Taken as property of the said James Lockhart,

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on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1880.

M. FORSTMYER,

Sheriff Macon County, Illinois.

May 24-1880

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By virtue of a writ of execution to me

directed and delivered by the clerk of the

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